

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

North America – Climate, Vegetation, Wildlife, part 2 (Guided reading)from the film *North America – Climate, Vegetation, and Wildlife*, Mexus Education, Ltd.**The Lauerentian**

- The _____ or the **Cool** _____ **East** _____ type of climate is similar to that of the _____ except that it is milder due to the _____ of the _____. This type of climate occurs in the _____ part of North America.
- Winters are _____ in this region. The cold _____ **Current** makes this _____ cold in _____. The summers are _____ with moderate _____ throughout the year, but most of it occurs in the _____. The _____ blow from the _____ and are quite _____ but they pick up _____ as they blow over the **Great** _____ and bring rainfall to the _____.
- The _____ of this region is mainly _____ forests where both _____ trees and _____ trees grow together. In the _____ regions, trees like the oak and _____ are common.
- Fur-bearing _____ like bears, _____, deer, _____, skunks, and _____ are found in the forests.

The Maritime

- The _____ or the **Cool** _____ **West** _____ type is also known as the _____ type, the _____ type, or the **West** _____ type. This type of climate occurs on the _____ coastal areas of _____ and northern _____ in the USA. It has warm _____ and _____ winters. The warm _____ **Current** makes this region _____ than it otherwise would have been.

- Heavy rainfall is well _____ throughout the year. The Rockies _____ the influence of the _____ from going further _____.

- The main _____ of this region is comprised of tall _____ trees, mainly the fir. Some of the important trees found here are the _____ Fir, _____, Sequoias, and _____.

- Fur-bearing animals such as _____, _____, squirrels, _____, beavers, and _____ are found here.

The Mediterranean Climate

- The _____ type of climate is found in southern _____ along the west _____ margin, south of the _____ type of climate.

- The hot and dry _____ in this region allow very little _____ to grow. The plants that _____ here obtain and _____ water in various ways. The _____ is the most common _____ that is found here. It has short _____

near the ground surface so that it quickly _____ the morning dew before it _____. It stores water in its _____ stem.

- In the cactus _____, the leaves are modified into _____. By thus reducing the leaf _____, water is _____. The spines also _____ the plant from _____. Moisture is _____ in the stems which then become _____ and _____. The **Sonora** _____ in Arizona, USA is well known for its _____ and _____ plants such as giant _____, cholla, and other varieties of _____ and _____.
- Animals that can _____ with very little water live here. The _____ fox, _____, scorpions, _____, lizards, and various types of _____ are found here.
- In **deserts**, the rate of _____ exceeds rainfall. They get less than 25 centimeters (10 inches) of rain per _____. Deserts also experience huge temperature _____. The low _____ during the day allows more than 90% of the sun's heat to _____ the ground. As such, day _____ can be as high as 49°C or 120°F.
- At _____, heat is rapidly lost to the _____ due to the absence of _____ clouds. The nighttime _____ can drop to -5°C or 23°F.
- The deserts of North America like the _____, **Great Basin**, and the _____ Desert are dry because they are a great _____ inland or because they are on the _____ side

of a _____ range. The clouds along with the _____ that comes off the _____ rarely reach them.

- Desert birds and _____ include the _____, elf owl, _____, snakes and _____. Birds like the _____ nest in the leaves of the _____ tree, while _____ like the pack rat build their homes at the _____ of the tree.
- Insects like the _____ moth, _____, and termites also depend on the tree and in return, help in _____.

The Warm Temperate

- _____ type or the **Warm** _____ **East Margin** type of climate is found in _____ and the _____ **Coast** states in _____ USA. It lies in the _____ **Wind** belt which are on-shore _____ that blow throughout the _____. Rainfall _____ from the east to the west, becoming dry by the time it reaches the _____.
- A unique feature of this region is the _____, whose tracks sweep over the _____ Indies and bring plenty of _____. Hurricanes can be very _____.
- Summers are hot and _____ are mild with _____ rainfall almost throughout the _____. Mixed _____ are found here. Oak and _____ are found in the _____ regions, while _____ trees dominate the _____

regions. Swamp forests of _____ trees are found along the coast in _____.

- Foxes, _____, deer, _____, rabbits, _____, water moccasins, _____, garpikes, white ibises, and _____ are found here.

The Tropical

- The _____ climate is found in southern _____, _____ America, and the West _____. It is very similar to the _____ type of climate. It is hot and _____ with abundant _____ brought by the Northeast _____ Winds throughout the year.
- The natural _____ is comprised of trees like palm, _____, mahogany, and similar _____ trees. Rubber and _____ are native to this region.
- The wildlife in these forests consists of _____ and animals like _____, parrots, _____, and snakes.

The Rockies

- In the **Rocky Mountains**, _____ conditions change with _____ which results in broad _____, each with its typical plants and _____. Temperature _____ while ascending the mountain _____. The capacity of the air to hold water _____ decreases causing an _____ in rain and snow. The thin, dry air loses _____ very quickly and so nights in the mountains are very _____.

- The height above which it is too _____ and windy for _____ to grow is called the **tree** _____. Beyond the _____, there are only low-growing _____ and shrubs. This type of _____ is known as the _____ vegetation.
- The height above which there is _____ cover of ice and _____ is known as the **snow line**. Above the snow line, no _____ can grow. The animals _____ to this region are deer, _____, and wingless _____.